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EDITORIAL

WHAT AFTER THE EVACUATION OF THE INVADERS!

The revolution of 9th June, particularly after the second conference of 1968, entered a new stage of its fierce conflict with its multi-racial enemies who have numerous aims. We say a new stage because the deposition of Sultan Saeed bin Taimour was not an aim itself or a demand for which we fought as we are not fighting against individuals or persons but we are fighting against the imperialist presence and the foreign armies with their bases, experts and reporters and against a puppet regime used to implement the plans of its masters who created this regime and who backed it militarily.

In 1970 Saeed bin Taimour was deposed by a coup which was known to all. His successor came and he adopted and still adopts a lot of veils including those of development and of democracy. These veils are numerous and we could not numerate them.

With his arrival came some changes which cannot be denied by us. But we say these were superficial because neither the peasants nor the workers, the fishermen nor other broad sectors of the toiling masses all over

Oman benefited from them. Those who benefited from this uplift were only the multi-national monopoly companies which in turn created around them some groups which benefited from the crumbs they left behind. This was felt by our masses in Oman and by other honest people who can differentiate between white and black. The improvement brought about by Qaboos was nothing but a fictitious improvement which did not benefit the broad masses of the people and only benefited a certain section of the people. Real development lies in science, arts and promotion of the living standards of the toiling people. The Qaboos improvement is not so and cannot be so because his regime and imperialist protectors and intruders cannot be by the side of the poor masses who look for freedom and social progress.

Returning to our basic subject and this is: what is to come after the evacuation of the invaders? This subject was dealt with by us in a previous article in Saut al-

Thawra as we said that it is possible that the Egyptian forces are to replace the Iranian forces as part of the outcome of the current conditions in the area and within the scope of affairs in Egypt and the changes that occurred inside the Egyptian armed forces. We speak about the withdrawal of the Iranian forces from Oman, and say that their withdrawal is in itself a massive demand of the Omani people and is basically one of the objectives of the glorious revolution of 9th June and is regarded as a victory and gain for our revolution and our people. It is also one of the spheres of our struggle and conflict with the enemies, as the withdrawal of the Iranian forces from Oman means that one of our demands has been realised. But this is not all as there are still before us other objectives and demands which must be achieved including the expulsion of the imperialist presence represented by its bases and military presence in Oman and the presence of advisers, seconded persons and rem-

nants of mercenaries of different nationalities inside the army of the puppet authority. It is represented in the enslavement treaties which are still valid between the al-Busaid family on one hand and British colonialism and American imperialism on the other. The other demand is the crushing of the puppet Qaboos regime and the facade of the imperialists and reactionaries.

As these two demands have not been realised up to now, then the glorious revolution of 9th June is continuing its just struggle which is backed by our masses, friends and allies. This will continue until full achievement of the objectives of the glorious revolution of 9th June.

After the evacuation of the Iranian invaders from Oman the final word would be for the Omani revolution and pioneer of its struggle the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman when then there will be talk for every event.

MUSCAT REGIME ALLOWS THE UNITED STATES TO ESTABLISH MONITORING STATIONS ON OMANI TERRITORY

Signs of the picture and its different corners which were enshrouded by mystery until recently began to appear in relation to the exchange of roles between the forces of imperialism in the Sultanate of Oman. After full control over the wealth of Oman was in the hands of Britain during the past centuries, the United States of America ever since the year of 1973, began to take the place of Britain. This was represented in the obtaining by the United States of the right to use the base of Masirah in 1975 following the visit made by Qaboos to Washington at the beginning of that year. The regime in Muscat cannot hide this American expansion as the Foreign Undersecretary in the Qaboos regime announced: We have granted the United States naval facilities on Masirah island. He said this as a justification for the hiring of Masirah island to the American Defence Ministry by the Qaboos. This occurred following the announcement by Britain that it would withdraw its military forces from the island at the end of March, 1977. The hiring of the Omani island of Masirah to the United States was in harmony with the American strategy declared by the White House that "the Arabian Gulf area enters within the American strategy, of the United States of America."

A number of reforms are being introduced to the island's air and naval base

to suit American needs.

Since some time the United States is looking differently at the Sultanate of Oman. It sees that the strengthening of the Qaboos regime militarily and economically at this stage serves its short and long-term aims. For this reason the number of its armed forces during the past eight years jumped from 3,000 soldiers in 1971 to 13,000 in 1978 distributed amongst the different air, sea and land military forces. Moreover the intelligence and police machineries are being strengthened. These forces are being trained at the present time by 250 expert officers in the Navy, and 150 air force officers all of them British and Jordanian. During the recent period and in the course of the intensification of the popular opposition against the regime of the Shah in Iran, the United States resorted to the withdrawal of most of its military espionage installations which were established in Iran and distributed them on Omani territory.

President Carter, in the course of his answer to questions put to him at a press conference held on 20th January, 1979, concerning the monitoring instruments and their espionage effectiveness on the Soviet Union, stated that these instruments did

not lose their effectiveness in carrying out the tasks needed from them because they have been removed to areas close to Iran where they are performing their tasks and duties as usual. In his reply President Carter concealed the name of the country to which its monitoring instruments have been removed in order not to cause embarrassment to his puppets. This at a time when reports coming from Washington in the first half of January, 1979 said that the American Administration decided to reinforce its military bases in Oman by establishing military and monitoring stations there.

In intensifying its military presence in Oman, Washington is depending upon the specific military features of Masirah island namely that it is empty of any inhabitants other than the local workers whose number with their families does not exceed 4,000. This is in addition to the water barrier which separates the island from the Omani main land and which measures between three and five miles after taking into consideration the size of the area which amounts to 600 square kilometres. All these features made the Americans feel confident of the future of their presence militarily for a period of time in view of their aloneness from the Omani masses and their complete control over all entrances

and exits of the island. Moreover, the island enables them to have direct control over all areas of the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula and to watch events in them. The Qaboos regime which has been facing armed massive opposition for fifteen years through the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and which sought the help of the Shah's military forces to protect it since 1973, was shaken by panic and fear as a result of the mass uprisings in Iran. These uprisings led to the forcible departure of Qaboos's strong ally Mohammad Redha Pahlavi from the Iranian territory. So Qaboos started to send rescue calls to Washington and London to protect him. The last two had to arrange his conditions for some time. So they advised him to turn to Sadat who raised the slogan of helping the regimes which confront the communist tide in Africa and the Arab area. Within this framework, Husni Mubarak, deputy of Sadat, went to Muscat last December to get acquainted with the needs of the Muscat regime following the departure of the Iranian forces from Oman.

The Nixon doctrine is still under implementation. This doctrine says: "Let the Asians kill fellow Asians." In the course of the increasing attention which Washington started

SEVENTH SESSION OF AFROASIAN PEOPLES SOLIDARITY ORGANISATION'S PRESIDUM

From 13th to 15th January, 1979, the seventh session of the Presidium of the Afro-Asian Peoples Solidarity Organisation was held in Hanoi, capital of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. Taking part in this session were representatives of 37 countries including the members of the Presidium of the Organisation and many of the prominent personalities in the Afro-Asian Solidarity Movement and also representatives of

national liberation movements.

The resolutions adopted by the organisation in connection with the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula area stipulated the following:-

The meeting condemns the bids of imperialism and its allies to consolidate their influence and military presence through military bases in the Arabian Gulf area which are used to hit the Arab peoples and the liberation

movements there as it happened in Oman and that the military activity is part of the comprehensive plan against the Arab peoples and a source of aggression against the progressive countries in the area.

The meeting calls upon all progressive forces to expose the conspiracies of imperialism in the Gulf area and condemn the alleged pacts and to extend all backing to the Omani revolution under the leadership

of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the liberation movement in Bahrain which are fighting for their freedom and against the world monopoly companies and against foreign presence.

The meeting also asked the Arab oil governments to direct their capitals and funds towards the interests of their peoples and the other Arab peoples for the sake of their progress and prosperity.

MILITARY PACT OR REAL UNITY

Voices are rising in the Arabian Gulf area at this period on the establishment of a unitary form between the countries

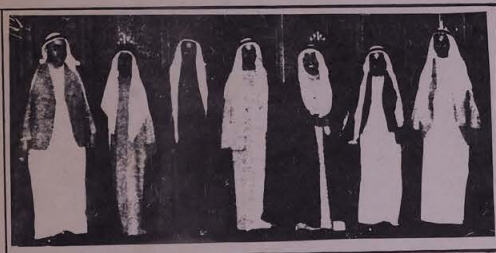
production of any of the security projects during the previous period as a result of the Shah-in-Shah obstacle at the time.

ember, came to express the fears shown by some Arab parties in the area as a result of the participation of the Shah as a main part in the former security projects. Such Kuwaiti move in this sphere was not away from the Saudi intimidation. The tour of the Kuwaiti Crown Prince which took him first to Saudi Arabia, came to camouflage that Saudi intimidation. The United States of America share with the Arab rulers in the Arabian Gulf and Peninsula the idea that the Gulf Security project in the area must be established on Arab bases because that will make the sponsors of the project evade many of the criticisms. Moreover it will show its parties as honest nationalists in front of the Arab ma-

sses in the area and not as puppets or tails for others as it seemed when the Shah was in the peak of his glory.

The current moves by the Arab regimes in the Arabian Gulf area, which will be crowned by another tour to be made by the Saudi Crown Prince Fahd later, is not far away from the imperialist plan which depends upon giving the responsibility for protection of the Western capitalist interests to the area regimes which are within the orbit of the circles of world imperialism.

The parties concerned in the Gulf Security project at present are trying to wrap the portrait of the military pact which they intend to establish



of the Arabian area after the developments in Iran which used to lead all unification projects among the area regimes which aimed at chaining the revolutionary movements in the area and safeguarding the interests of imperialism in it. Secondary contradictions between these regimes stood against the

As a major part of this obstacle was destroyed, the chance is now ripe for major reactionary countries in the area to push forward the unification project.

The Kuwaiti initiative which was crystallised in the visit of the Kuwaiti Crown Prince to the countries of the area in Dec-

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR IN MUSCAT DIRECTS MINISTERS OF THE REGIME AND SUPERVISES THEIR WORK.

It is not strange that American Ambassador in Muscat Mr. Willy, is to do what used to be done by the British Agent in Muscat during the previous decades when full control over the wealth of Oman was in the hands of the British authorities. This is because world changes have given the United States the first place in the capitalist camp.

During the recent period Omani citizens noticed the continuous activity of the American Ambassador as it is rare to see a day pass by without the Ambassador meeting any of the Ministers in the Qaboos regime and discussing with him an issue basically linked with development in the Sultanate and expressing his ideas on this or that project.

Certainly these are signs which show that the Ambassador and the Qaboos authorities want to hide facts and realities of the issues discussed by the Ambassador with the officials in the Sultanate.

It is widely rumoured by citizens all over Oman that the Ambassador Mr. Willy is a prominent member in the C.I.A. and he was nominated for the post of Ambassador in the Sultanate in view of his strong relations with the American Central Intelligence Agency. In other words he undertakes the role of directing the

officials in the regime all of whom belong to the machinery to which Mr. Willy is affiliated.

The real ruler in the Sultanate at the present time is the American Ambassador and his other embassy staff members as his directions are valid.

The American Embassy in the Sultanate has become a den for plotting against the masses of the Omani people. Interference by the American Ambassador in Muscat has reached the extent of forcing a number of Ministers to dismiss some employees from their Ministries as it happened in the case of Salem bin Seif al-Hossani who was working in the Electricity and Water Ministry. The Ambassador ordered his dismissal from his position because he had doubts about his allegiance to the authority. The Ambassador also interference in choosing the persons to be sent to the United States for training and qualifications.

The Sultanate has now become full of American experts and advisers who are working in different sectors. Moreover a Sultanate intelligence machinery like the American one is being built and the Americans are playing a major

role in this sphere.

The activities of the American Ambassador in Muscat and interference in the affairs of the Sultanate find extensive disapproval from the masses of our people who know thoroughly well the aims which the Ambassador wants to realise in our country the main one having the link of Oman with the circles of imperialism.

Oman, under the Qaboos traitorous regime has become a fertile land for the spies and robbers. These methods which are being exercised and were exercised by the imperialists in most countries of the Third World have been deplored by many people in the previous decades and in some countries led to the birth of revolutions and popular mass uprisings and then to the expulsion of the Americans and the crushing of their interests in those countries. What is happening in Iran at present is the best proof of that.

So the masses of the Omani people will confront everything that is being carried out by the Americans in our country topped by the suspected moves of the Ambassador.

FROM MUSCAT REGIME

to give to the Muscat regime, the former American President Gerald Ford paid a visit to Muscat on 24th January, 1979. The visit lasted two days and it came as part of his tour of a number of countries in the Middle East area.

Affirmation by Carter at the press conference held by him on 23rd January, 1979, that the United States will not return to playing the role ofgendarme in the world poses the alternative that the United States will continue to use its oils in the puppet regimes in the world to play the role of guardian of the interests of imperialism in the different parts of the world.

The Muscat regime comes within the circle of regimes upon which the circles of imperialism depend for playing a certain role in serving the interests of imperialism in the Arabian Gulf area for some time.

FROM MILITARY FACT

between them with formulas contradictory to the basic reality and hiding the aims for which they are working in order to succeed. These are: protection of the Arab reactionary regimes in the area. Any reactionary security project being discussed by the reactionaries in the area at this stage even if Arab in shape, will be but one face of the other coin in connection with arrangements of imperialist conditions in the Middle East area so long as the foreign bases of the imperialist countries exist in any of the countries of the area.